THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, SATURDAY MARCH 31, 1866. NO. 197.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitues a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	3 months	18.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	30.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	50.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ondollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

1866 1866

SPRING STOCK.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS

IS working like a charm, viz: One of our firm, remaining constantly in the Northern Markets gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the *recent heavy decline in prices.*

We are now receiving a most at perb Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks,

MOZAMBIQUES,
GRENADINES,
SPRING CHALLIES,
ORGANDY MUSLINS,
CHINTZ JACONETS,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALICOES
POPLINETTES,
BAREGES,
ARGENTINES,
TARLTANS,
SWISS, JACONET.
AND NANSOOK MUSLIN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

March 23-191-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

SILK MANTILLAS,

Basques, Saques, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c.,
A beautiful stock.

March 23-191-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LADIES' HATS, GAITERS, SHOES, HOSIERY, & GLOVES, &c., &c.,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 23, 191.-tf.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SOFT FRENCH

Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

March 23-191-tf

BOYS' AND MISSES' HATS & SHOES,

A large assortment. Call and examine our Stock. It will pay you, as we have bought goods very low and will sell them cheap.

March 23-191 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

IMPORTANT SALE.

THE subscriber, as the administrator with the will annexed of the late John S. Brown of Pitt county, offers for sale,

Seventeen hundred and sixty Acres

of land on Swift Creek, in Pitt county: There are 200 acres of the land cleared, with comfortable building. 700 acres of the tract is well set, with the finest Cypress in the State. The balance of the tract is high Pineywoods land, well set with pitch pine, and offers the finest facility for making turpentine and tar, of any in the eastern part of the State.

This body of land lies in a thickly settled and thriving section of Pitt county and is offered for sale under the provisions of the will of my said testator. I am authorized to do so and will sell the same at private sale, if I can do so.

ALSO, 100 acres of Piney land, on the North side of Tar River, adjoining the lands of Wm. Shivers and others.

Unless these lands are sold previously, I will offer them for sale at public auction, at the Court House door, in Greenville, Pitt County, on Tuesday, of next May County Court, being the 8th. day of the month.

A liberal credit will be given, which will be made known on the day of sale.

Any person wishing to purchase privately can communicate with me by letter or otherwise, at Greenville, Pitt County, N. C.

BEN. W. BROWN,
March 17-185-10t Administrator.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

March 5, 174, tf

PAINTING.

H. T. CLAWSON,
HOUSE, SIGN AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,
AND
Imitator of every variety of
Marble and Wood.
Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147. 6m.

DAVID BARROW,
WITH
ZINN, DORRANCE & CO.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,
(West of Broadway,)
NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 102, 3ms

THE CAROLINA TIMES,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
IS PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY,

And furnished to subscribers upon the following Terms:

DAILY TIMES, one year,	$10
" " six months,	5
" " three months,	3
TRI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year,	6
" " six months,	3
" " three months,	2

THE WEEKLY NEWS, containing twenty eight columns, a transcript of the *Daily Times* is published every Tuesday, at $3 per annum. Clubs of ten or more, $2 50 a year, and a copy to the getter-up of a club gratis.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

In the Daily and Tri-weekly TIMES one square (ten lines or less) $1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. A reasonable deduction made for advertisements inserted for a longer period than one month.

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY NEWS at $1 per square for each insertion.

All letters on business with either the above publications should be addressed to

WARING & HERRON,
Charlotte, N. C.

March 27 194 tf.

JOHNSTON COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the two tracts of land known as the Zack Hill place, three and a half miles from Boon Hill, and on the Road to Lowell Factory, containing in both 224 acres. The improvements are a log dwelling house, smoke house, and stables, and a good well of water. The land is desirable for cultivation. As it is immediately upon Little River, where can be found any amount of the richest loam; and also very valuable for its pine forest, only a small quantity of which has been boxed, and will yield a crop of Turpentine the present year.

A good bargain may be had, as the proprietor is disposed to sell it cheap for cash.

JAMES M. TOWLES
March 28-191-5t Agent.

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.

Mar. 30-196 tf.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALES!

MONDAY of Superior Court week, will be sold at Towles's Auction Sale, to commence at 10 o'clock:

Several good Mules and Horses,
One single horse Wagon.
One fine Buggy, good as new.
One fine double barrel Gun—original cost $50
Several new pocket Pistols
One Mahogany folding Table.
One fine new Wardrobe.
One barrel of good Syrup, in quantities to suit families, and other merchandize.

Also, the entire collection of excellent Furniture and Household and Kitchen utensils belonging to Mr. A. J. Partin—a rare chance for purchasing good articles at low rates.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auct'r.

March 30 196 tds.

PURE APPLE BRANDY!

IN STORE AND FOR SALE
BY THE BARREL,

FOUR BARRELS OF APPLE BRANDY—two of them cider pressed and equal to the best Nash Brandy.

ALSO,

A few barrels of excellent CORN WHISKEY.

Call and examine, at my establishment, opposite the Montague House, near the Depot of the N. C. R. R.

M. M. SHOFFNER.

Raleigh, March 30-196 2t.

HAVENS & LATHAM,
SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT STEETS,
NEWBERN, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of

COTTON YARNS,
DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

and will give particular attention to the purchasing and shipping all kinds of GRAIN. Orders from the West will receive their prompt attention.

Refer to:

MITCHELL & ALLEN,
Newbern, N. C.
W. B. GULICK,
PULASKI COWPER,
R. S. TUCKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
D. W. C. BENBOW,
JNO. SLOAN,
Greensboro, N. C.
HENRY TATE,
Charlotte N. C.
BROWN & MOTT,
Salisbury, N. C.
F. D. STOCKTON,
Statesville, N. C.

Newbern, March 30-196 1m.

FRESH GROUND FAMILY FLOUR

In Barrels,
Sacks and
Quarter Sacks,

Of fine quality—in store and for Sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 29 195-tf.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES! SCYTHES!!

10 dozen Scythe Blades,
5 dozen Grass Scythes,

For sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Raleigh, March 29 195 tf.

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL.

MELVILLE ALAMANCE CO. N. C.

THE exercises of this School were resumed on Feb. 1st.

A number of pupils can yet be received.

DR. JNO. WILSON, A. M., formerly of Milton N. C., is now associated with the Subscriber and actively engaged in the School

For Circular, apply to him or the undersigned.

ALEX. WILSON, D. D.

Mar. 27. eow8ws. pd.

Portable Grist Mills.

Having been appointed Agent for the Sale of PORTABLE GRIST MILLS, manufactured in New York, we are prepared to receive orders for, and will furnish the same at the following prices, viz:

24 in. stone $250, grinds 8 to 10 bush. per hr. 6 to 8 horse,

30	"	"	325	"	10 " 15	"	"	8 " 10	"
33	"	"	375	"	15 " 18	"	"	10 " 12	"
36	"	"	425	"	15 " 20	"	"	10 " 12	"
39	"	"	500	"	20 " 25	"	"	10 " 15	"
42	"	"	550	"	20 " 30	"	"	12 " 15	"

We will also furnish Gearing, Counter Shaft, Tight and Loose Pulleys, for these Mills, at the following prices:

24	inch.	$50
30	"	75
33	"	90
36	"	100
39	"	120
42	"	130.

Cheaper Mills, of less capacity, can be furnished if desired.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 26-193 tf.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON, N. C.

SAILING WEEKLY,

And Composed of the Following First Class Steamships:

Chas. W. Lord, (new) Capt. Geo. W. Ward,
Cumberland, Capt. J. W. Johnstone.

The attention of Shippers is specially called to this line. An arrangement has been perfected, by which Goods shipped by this line will be delivered at Goldsboro the next day after delivery from the Steamers at Wilmington. A train leaves here daily, carrying freight and making connections with daily trains on the N. C. R. R.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Agents, Wilmington.

Agents in New York:

C. GOODSPEED, 46 West St.,
C. H. PIERSON, 77 South St.

Wilmington, March 26-193 6t

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.

COWPER & MOORE.

Feb. 24, 167, tf.

FOR SALE.

A large Bay Horse, warranted good for any kind of work. The owner offers him for sale solely because he does not need him at present.

Apply to
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 21, 188, tf

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles, &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 181, 166, tf

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF RALEIGH N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	EVERARD HALL
HIRAM W. HUSTED,	JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES,	QUENTIN BUSBEE
CHARLES B. ROOT,	JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D.	WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE,	ALBERT JOHNSON,
R. H. BATTLE.	

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.

March 8 177-43m. Raleigh N. C.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 30 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. P. 11, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at mod erate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one-quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C

January 26, 142, 6m.

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148. tf

CORN! CORN!!

8000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls. Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting. For sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
March 9-179 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2 148. tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148. tf

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

SALISBURY BRASS BAND

REORGANIZED 1st January, 1866, on a larger scale than formerly, under the direction of its former tutor W. H. NEAVE, who was also chief music writer and Band Teacher in Gen. Lee's army. He will be assisted in leadership and direction by his brother, Ed. Neave, leader during the entire late war of Gen. Lee's best and most favorite band, viz: 4th N. C. The Band is composed of the best members of the old Band, together with the best members of several of the fine Bands trained by W. H. Neave, in camps, who have moved to Salisbury from all points in the State to follow their respective vocations and continue the study and practice of music. This Band will be a permanent institution for all State and festive occasions, and will equal the best to be found in the world, if sustained by those desiring a fine order of Brass and String music; if not, it must go down after this year.

W. H. Neave is also agent for the celebrated Dodworth Brass instruments, proved and warranted to him, and by him to others; also, the most pleasing, effective and popular Piano music, selected by his friends, H. B. Dodworth and Kent Botsford, New York. For beginners, medium players, and advanced musicians, no trash for either.

Music composed and arranged to order for Parlor, Orchestral and Brass Band use for any kind and number of instruments.

Salisbury has been selected for Musical Headquarters for its central position.

N. B. Mere letters of enquiry for musical information, but with no view to business with Mr. Neave or Band, must contain two postage stamps.

March 15, 159, tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1866.

NEW LINE STILL AHEAD.

Makes her trips regular and ahead of time.

A. CREECH

AGAIN has the pleasure to inform his old friends, his new friends—his old customers and new customers, and every body else that wants Goods, *that he has just returned from the North*, where he selected with great care, and with an *eye single* to their wants, one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

he ever had the pleasure to offer them, either during or since the war.

A large and beautiful assortment of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

embracing the newest and leading styles of the season.

A large assortment of

Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys' Goods,
Ladies' Summer Wrappings,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Trimmed Hats, new shapes,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Hoop Skirts,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Balmoral Shoes, Gaiters,
Slippers, Parasols, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Gents and Boys' Kid, Calf and Cloth Gaiters.
Gents, Boys and Children's Straw, Leghorn, Braid and Pedlar Hats for Summer,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Wood and Willow Ware,

together with a good stock of first class

FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.

In fact, in a few days my stock will be complete.

Now I don't pretend to say that I am selling goods at New York prices. I say no such thing. I deal in no such humbuggery. But I say I have sold goods as cheap, I expect to sell as cheap, and I say I will sell as cheap as any Yankee, Jew or Gentile, who has paid for his goods, or ever expects to pay for them, *cost* houses not excepted. To prove what I say, and what I mean, I respectfully ask my friends and customers to call and examine my stock at the old R. Smith Building, corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

A. CREECH.

Raleigh, March 14, 182. 3w

*** Standard and Progress copy.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	Freight Train
Leave Goldsboro,	5.10 P M	4 15 A M
" Raleigh,	9 00 "	9.00 "
" Hillsboro,	11.48 "	12.25 P M
" Greensboro,	3.10 A M	4.40 "
" Salisbury,	7.00 "	9 15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9.50 "	1.00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	Freight Train
Leave Charlotte,	3.00 P M	4.30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8 40 "
" Greensboro,	10 00 "	12 50 P M
" Hillsboro,	1.20 A M	5.00 "
" Raleigh,	4.30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7.45 "	12.40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. Trains for the North; at Goldsboro with the A. & N. C. and W. & W R. Rds; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R., and runs daily.

Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Jan 11, 129, 3m.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb 15th, 1866.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 19th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

Passenger Train leaves Raleigh,	4 30 A M
Arrives at Weldon,	11.00 do
Leaves Weldon,	1.30 P M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8.30 do

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.00 A M. and arrives at Weldon 5.00 P M.

This train leaves Raleigh from the Raleigh and Gaston Depot in the Northern part of the City.

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A M, and arrives at Raleigh 4.00 P M.

By this change in the Passenger Train, connections are made with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road as well as by the upper route via Richmond.

Way passengers can be accommodated by the Freight and Accommodation Train if they think proper to do so.

For *through tickets* to any of the principal cities North, apply at the office in Raleigh.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Gen. Superintendent.

A. S. BARBEE, General Agent.
Feb 17, 161, 3m

HENSHAW & THORBURN
COMMISSION & SHIPPING
MERCHANTS,
MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

A MARBLE FRONT
AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent, Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sixes on deposit draw 3 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.

mar 22, 189. tf

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

On Saturday, the seventh [7th] day of April next, at the Plantation of Jno. Neal, deceased, in the County of Franklin, ten miles below Louisburg, I shall sell at Public Auction 1200 bushels of Cotton Seed.—These Seed are "Extra Prolific," ginned, and are of the very best quality. Terms: six month's credit, with good bond.

JOS. J. DAVIS,
March 31-189-4d Executor.

FOR 1866

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

Bradley's Patent

or, Double Spring

SKIRTS.

EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO PERfectly Tempered Single Springs, braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, forming one hoop and making the *strongest* and most *flexible*, the *lightest* and most *durable spring* made.

They will not bend or break like the *single springs*, but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

Crowded Assemblages,
Churches,
Theatres,
Railroad Cars,
For Promenade or House Dress,

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
Economy,
Lightness and
Durability.

Enquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale *everywhere* Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent,

Wests, Bradley & Cary,

97 *Chambers and* 79 *and* 81 *Reade Sts, New York.*

A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W. H & R S TUCKER,
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO,
A. KLINE,
RANDALL & MANN,

And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 127, 3ms.

O. G. PARSLEY, } O. G. PARSLEY, JR.
JOHN JUDGE, } HENRY SAVAGE

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Importers
AND
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipments.

Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,
And other
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at lowest market rates, of

Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5-gal. cans & bbls.,
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.

AGENTS FOR

DUPONT'S POWDER.

300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.

To arrive during February or March:—

2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.
200 Hhds Sugar direct from Porto Rico.

Jan. 1-126-3m.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovada Molasses,
Extra C Sugars,
Prime Factory C[illegible],
No. 1 Mackerel [illegible]ills.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.
1000 Bunches Spun Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

PROPOSALS.

Will be received, by the undersigned, for furnishing the Insane Asylum with 700 lightwood posts, 7 feet long and 5 inches square.

ALSO 7000 feet of good heart plank, 16 feet long by 6 inches wide, and one inch thick,—all to be delivered at the Asylum.

E. C. FISHER,
March 22, 189, 1w Superintendent

A. J. DEROSSET, WM. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,
Formerly DeRossett & Brown.
(Established in 1839,)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.

Feb 23, 166, 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,
GROCERS,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

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Jan. 27. 142. 6m

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THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Saturday, March 31, 1866.

The Veto.

We offer no apology for the space which we have devoted to the patriotic and unanswerable message of the President, vetoing the odious Civil Rights Bill. We could publish nothing, we are sure, more acceptable to our readers or our people.

The message dissipates the last glimmering hope, if any such existed, of a possible compromise between Andrew Johnson and Thaddeus Stevens, and his Congressional followers. It is, in fact, an emphatic declaration of war against the Radicals and their reconstruction system, root and branch.

Higher and higher the President ascends in his grand historic position. From the day of his accession to the Presidency we have sustained him, and it is with pride and with exceeding gratification that we can say, that our most sanguine anticipations, as to his magnanimity, clemency and patriotism, have been much more than realized.

Testimony Before the Reconstruction Committee.

Sad, indeed, in future days, will be the reminiscences of those actors connected with the efforts of the Reconstruction Committee to prejudice the Southern people before the country, in order to justify or palliate the gross offences committed against humanity, truth, peace, and the early restoration of quiet and harmony to the country. If conscience is not wholly blunted, the day will come, when its bitter remonstrances will extort the cry from them: *"Remorse! Remorse!"* History will write the doom of those men, both North and South, who seek to protract the differences which now unhappily exist in our once peaceful Republic.

The testimony taken by the Committee is so voluminous that we cannot even afford our readers a bird's-eye view of it. The testimony of Gen. Lee, in regard to Virginia, is so simple, truthful and sincere, and so well corresponds with the state of the whole South, that we should be glad to give it to our readers; but it is so lengthy, we cannot. Were we called upon to testify, upon oath, as to the status and feelings of North Carolina, we should scarcely alter a word of Gen. Lee's testimony. There is but one point, which we can call to mind, about which we should differ with him. That is in reference to the *Confederate* debt, if he meant the debt contracted by the late Confederate government. That question has not been mooted in North Carolina. No one, we judge, has entertained the remotest hope or desire of paying that debt. If it were submitted to our people, we think it could not receive 5,000 votes. Our people are so poor, they would be glad to find some honorable method of getting rid of all their debts. But, in the absence of this, we are sure they would neither propose to pay the debts of the dead Confederacy, nor repudiate the National debt. The *State* debt, incurred during the war, they looked upon differently, and would not have repudiated it but for the sacrifice which the President demanded of them. So far as the people, who invested in State bonds, were concerned, they invested in them, not to help on the war. If that had been their design, they would have preferred *Confederate* bonds. The sole object was to find a *safer* investment than Confederate bonds afforded; and, having implicit confidence in the integrity of the State, they invested in her bonds.—Agents, guardians and trustees, invariably chose State bonds, without inquiring whether the State could lawfully or constitutionally create the debt. They therefore regarded that debt as a *bona fide* contract between contracting parties, and hence the reluctance of our people to repudiate that debt, when so many innocent parties, widows and orphan children, were to be reduced to poverty by it.

The following sensible and patriotic remarks of the New York *Herald*, in regard to General Lee's testimony, we heartily endorse:

"We give in full the testimony of General Lee, because, as the evidence of the great military leader of the rebellion, everybody will be interested in reading it, especially in regard to the present state of public opinion in Virginia on the practical, living issues of the day. We presume, too, that General Lee is as well qualified, from his personal observations and knowledge of public sentiment in Virginia, as any other man in the State, to represent that people fairly before the Reconstruction Committee.—In this view his statements as to what the Virginians are prepared, and what they are not prepared, to do in the way of reconstruction are upon the whole as much as could be expected. If they are not in raptures over their subjugation as rebels, they are at least disposed to submit to the new order of things and the President's policy in good faith; and in the midst of the ruins of the rebellion they are too much absorbed in the struggle for existence to be concerned in the plots of political demagogues. This is an important fact, and, as with their best efforts to recover from their broken fortunes, it will require from the Southern people years of steady labor to repair the damages of the war, there need be no fears of mischief from them with their restoration to Congress."

A QUIDDITY.—The *Standard* charges us with speaking falsely, because, in alluding to the affidavit of Lt. Col. Clapp before the reconstruction committee, we said it had closed the door against North Carolina, after admitting the affidavit of a single sojourner. At that time we had not seen the statement of Mr. Fessenden, and inferred from what we saw that Lt. Col. Clapp was the only witness. Nor are we yet advised that Gov. GRAHAM ever tendered, a witness or that said witness or witnesses have been examined. Mr. Fessenden and others said that all the witnesses tendered had been examined, and that the door was not closed, after our article was written; at least we did not see it until afterwards. What witness did Gov. Graham tender, who has been examined?

Profession vs. Practice.

Actions speak louder than words. This is trite, but it is most true. There are a small class of men, and one or two presses, (not more,) in the State, who profess to be friends of the President and supporters of his policy of restoration, but who are daily playing into the hands of the Radicals, and laboring to defeat that policy, by a wholesale detraction of our people. The State is proclaimed as disloyal, and "unfit to be the associate, in the Union, of the loyal States of Pennsylvania and Ohio." (*Standard*, Jan'y 11th,)—the people are falsely charged with persecuting the Quakers and driving them from the State, on account of their Union proclivities,—the Governor, the Legislature and the Press are branded with infidelity to the Government,—and every other effort made to retard the good work of reconciliation and harmony. These calumnies are rolled as sweet morsels under the tongue by the factionists in Congress, and are daily cited in debate as sufficient ground for resisting the wise and beneficent policy of the President.—The strongest weapons with which Stevens and Sumner have been provided, to pierce the hearts of our crushed people, have been furnished from North Carolina. The chains with which they would bind us, hand and foot, have been forged in our own midst by designing and disappointed politicians.

And yet these men pretend to be friends of the President! *Joab* approached *Amasa* with extended arms, but stabbed him beneath the cover of an embrace!

The Case of Senator Stockton.

The recent action of the Senate of the United States, ejecting Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, from his seat in that body, is the culmination of iniquity. The case in a nut shell is this: Senator Stockton's right to a seat was resisted upon the allegation that he was elected by a plurality, instead of a majority, vote of the Legislature. The Committee on Privileges and Elections, composed, of course, of a large Radical majority, to whom the matter was referred, were so impressed with the entire legality of his election, that they were constrained to report in his favor. This did not suit the unprincipled majority on the floor, and the effort was accordingly made to defeat the recommendation of the Committee. To this end, Senator Morrill, who had paired off with Senator Wright, absent and sick, violated his solemn engagement and honor, and *voted* for the ejection. This vote would have secured it at once, had not Mr. Stockton, in view of the base and infamous perfidy of Morrill, and in view of the meditated outrage upon the sovereignty of his State, voted in favor of his own right to the seat. On the succeeding day, Sumner moved to amend the journal, by expunging the name of Mr. Stockton from the list of those voting, which would leave a majority against him. The motion was sustained, and Mr. Stockton was ousted.

The Destructives are thus, day by day, building up a monument of infamy, upon which posterity will look with a shudder and with loathing.

South Carolina.

An intelligent gentleman, who has recently travelled through the country, on the track of Gen. Sherman's army, from Fayetteville, *via* Cheraw, S. C., beyond Columbia, has just given us the result of his observations.

He says, in some cases the devastation was greater than he expected to find; in others, not so great. In South Carolina, he says, he found a more hopeful spirit prevailing among the people than in this State. There is also exhibited greater energy and enterprise among the farmers especially, and the blacks are working better than in this State. The number of blacks has been greatly reduced in the section through which he passed, but those who remain seem to be in earnest in labor and in the improvement of their condition. In this, he thinks the farmers and negroes are much aided and encouraged by the present officers of the Bureau. The officers, at first, were so lenient to and confiding in the blacks, that indolence and crime were promoted. Most of those officers have been removed, and others substituted, who seem to feel, that every thing depends upon the industry and good habits of the freedmen, and their efforts are now directed, under wiser counsels, to encourage industry and promptness among the blacks, and a proper regard to the interests of the whites, as the readiest means of promoting the true interests of the freedmen.

We are, moreover, inclined to think, that much of the hopefulness and enterprize, which prevail in South Carolina, is due to the noble, confiding and generous course pursued by Gov. Perry, and the Union men of that State, and the absence of presses that are constantly decrying and abusing those who differ with them. We venture the assertion that if Gov. Perry had been Provisional Governor of North Carolina, or any one of like spirit and purpose, North Carolina would, to-day, have been in advance of every Southern State, in meeting the wishes of the President and of Congress.

A QUIP.—The *Standard* claims "that the *Sentinel* impliedly asserts that the President violated principle, cast reproach on the fair fame of the State, and inflicted a wrong on widows and orphans," by requiring the repudiation of the State debt. Our language justifies no such implication. We have admitted time and again the right of the President to demand it, as the conqueror. He never voted for secession. But we do not admit the right of the State to do it of her own accord, after she voted for secession. Nor do we admit the political integrity and honesty of any citizen of the State in that transaction, who voted for the ordinance of secession, and voted men and means to prosecute the war, as the Editor of the *Standard* and others did, and then turn round and advocate the repudiation of the debt incurred by the State. With these views, we can most heartily endorse and sustain the President, while we repudiate the Editor of the *Standard*, and other repudiators.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Veto of The Civil Rights Bill.

To the Senate of the United States:

I regret that the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means for their vindication," contains provisions which I cannot approve consistently with my sense of duty to the whole people and my obligations to the Constitution of the United States. I am therefore constrained to return it to the Senate, the House in which it originated, with my objections to its becoming a law.

By the first section of the bill, all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United States. This provision comprehends the Chinese of the Pacific states, Indians subject to taxation, the people called gypsies, as well as the entire race designated as blacks, people of color, negroes, mulatoes and persons of African blood. Every individual of these races, born in the United States, is by the bill a citizen of the United States. It does not purport to declare or confer any other right of citizenship than Federal citizenship. It does not purport to give these classes of persons any *status* as citizens of States, except that which may result from their status as citizens of the United States. The power to confer the right of State citizenship is just as exclusively with the several States as the power to confer the right of Federal citizenship is with Congress.

The right of Federal citizenship, thus to be conferred on the several excepted races before mentioned, is now, for the first time, proposed to be given by law. If, as is claimed by many, all persons who are native-born, already are, by virtue of the Constitution, citizens of the United States, the passage of the pending bill cannot be necessary to make them such. If, on the other hand, such persons are not citizens, as may be assumed from the proposed legislation to make them such, the grave question presents itself, whether, when eleven of the thirty-six States are unrepresented in Congress, at this time it is sound policy to make our entire colored population and all other excepted classes citizens of the United States? Four millions of them have just emerged from slavery into freedmen. Can it be reasonably supposed that they possess the requisite qualifications to entitle them to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States? Have the people of the several States expressed such a conviction? It may also be asked whether it is necessary that they should be declared citizens, in order that they may be secured in the enjoyment of civil rights? Those rights proposed to be conferred by the bill, are, by Federal as well as by State laws, secured to all domiciled aliens and foreigners, even before the completion of the process of naturalization; and it may safely be assumed that the same enactments are sufficient to give like protection and benefits to those for whom this bill provides special legislation. Besides, the policy of the Government, from its origin to the present time, seems to have been that persons who are strangers to, and unfamiliar with, our institutions and our laws should pass through a certain probation, at the end of which, before attaining the coveted prize, they must give evidence of their fitness to receive and to exercise the rights of citizens, as contemplated by the Constitution of the United States. This bill, in effect, proposes a discrimination against large numbers of intelligent, worthy and patriotic foreigners, and in favor of the negro, to whom, after long years of bondage, the avenues to freedom and intelligence have now been suddenly opened. He must, of necessity, from his previous unfortunate condition of servitude, be less informed as to the nature and character of our institutions than he who coming from abroad, has, to some extent, at least, familiarized himself with the principles of a government to which he voluntarily entrusts "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Yet it is now proposed, by a single legislative enactment, to confer the rights of citizens upon all persons of African descent born within the extended limits of the United States, while persons of foreign birth, who make our land their home, must undergo a probation of five years, and can only then become citizens upon proof that they are of "good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

The first section of the bill also contains an enumeration of the rights to be enjoyed by these classes, so made citizens, "in every State and Territory in the United States." These rights are: "To make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey personal property," and to have "full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as is enjoyed by the white citizens."—So, too, they are made subject to the same punishment, pains, and penalties in common with white citizens, and to none others. Thus a perfect equality of the white and black races is attempted to be fixed by Federal law in every State in the Union, over the vast field of State jurisdiction covered by these enumerated rights. In no one of these can any State ever exercise any power of discrimination between the different races.

In the exercise of State policy over matters exclusively affecting the people of each State, it has frequently been thought expedient to discriminate between the two races. By the statutes of some of the States, Northern as well as Southern, it is enacted, for instance, that no white person shall intermarry with a negro or mulatto. Chancellor Kent says, speaking of the blacks, that "marriages between them and the whites are forbidden in some of the States where slavery does not exist, and they are prohibited in all the slaveholding States, and, when not absolutely contrary to law, they are revolting and regarded as an offence against public decorum."

I do not say this bill repeals the State laws on the subject of marriage between the two races, for as the whites are forbidden to intermarry with the blacks, the blacks can only make such contracts as the whites themselves are allowed to make, and, therefore, cannot, under this bill, enter into the marriage contract with the whites. I cite this discrimination, however, as an instance of the State policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate all State laws of discrimination between the two races, in the matter of real estate, of suits and of contracts generally, Congress may not also repeal the State laws as to the contract of marriage between the two races? Hitherto every subject embraced in the enumeration of rights contained in this bill has been considered as exclusively belonging to the States. They all relate to the internal police and economy of the respective States. They are matters which in each State concern the domestic condition of its people, varying in each according to its own peculiar circumstances and the safety and well-being of its own citizens. I do not mean to say that upon all these subjects there are not Federal restraints; as for instance, in the State power of legislation over contracts, there is a Federal limitation that no State shall pass a law impairing the obligations of contracts and as to crimes, that no State shall pass an *ex post facto* law, and as to money, that no State shall make anything but gold and silver a legal tender. But where can we find a Federal prohibition against the power of any State to discriminate, as do most of them, between aliens and citizens, between artificial persons called corporations, and natural persons, in the right to hold real estate?

If it be granted that Congress can repeal all State laws discriminating between whites and blacks in the subjects covered by this bill, why, it may be asked, may not Congress repeal in the same way all State laws discriminating between the two races on the subjects of suffrage and office? If Congress can declare by law who shall hold lands, who shall testify, who shall have capacity to make a contract in a State, then Congress can by law also declare who, without regard to color or race, shall have the right to sit as a juror or as a judge, to hold any office, and, finally, to vote "in every State and Territory of the United States." As respects the Territories, they come within the power of Congress, for as to them the law-making power is the Federal power; but as to the States no similar provisions exist, vesting in Congress the power "to make rules and regulations" for them.

The object of the second section of the bill is to afford discriminating protection to the colored persons in the full enjoyment of all the rights secured to them by the preceding section. It declares "that any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties on account of such persons having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment of crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court." This section seems to be designed to apply to some existing or future law of a State or Territory which may conflict with the provisions of the bill now under consideration. It provides for counteracting such forbidden legislation by imposing fine and imprisonment upon the legislators who may pass such conflicting laws, or upon officers or agents who shall put or attempt to put them into execution. It means an official offence, not a common crime committed against laws upon the persons or property of the black race. Such an act may deprive the black man of his property, but not of the right to hold property. It means a deprivation of the right itself, either by the State Judiciary or the State Legislature. It is therefore assumed that under this section members of the Legislature who should vote for laws conflicting with the provisions of the bill; that Judges of the State courts who should render judgments in antagonism with its terms; and that marshals and sheriffs, who should, as ministerial officers, execute processes, sanctioned by State laws and issued by State judges, in execution of their judgments, could be brought before other tribunals and there subjected to fine and imprisonment for the performance of the duties which such State laws might impose.

The legislation thus proposed invades the judicial power of the State. It says to every State court or judge, if you decide that this act is unconstitutional, if you refuse, under the prohibition of the State law, to allow a negro to testify, if you hold that over such a subject-matter the State law is paramount, and "under color" of a State law refuse the exercise of the right to the negro, your error of judgment, however conscientious, shall subject you to a fine and imprisonment. I do not apprehend that the conflicting legislation, which the bill seems to contemplate, is so likely to occur as to render it necessary at this time to adopt a measure of such doubtful constitutionality.

In the next place, this provision of the bill seems to be unnecessary, as adequate judicial remedies could be adopted to secure the desired end, without invading the immunities of legislators, always important to be preserved in the interest of public liberty, without assailing the independence of the judiciary, always essential to the preservation of individual rights, and without impairing the efficiency of ministerial officers, always necessary for the maintenance of public peace and order. The remedy proposed by this section seems to be, in this respect, not only anomalous but unconstitutional; for the Constitution guarantees nothing with certainty, if it does not insure to the several States the right of making and executing laws in regard to all matters within their jurisdiction, subject only to the restriction that in cases of conflict with the Constitution and constitutional laws of the United States, the latter should be held to be the Supreme law of the land.

The third section gives the District Courts of the United States exclusive "cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act," and concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts of the United States of all civil and criminal cases "affecting persons who are denied or cannot enforce in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where they may be, any of the rights secured to them by the first section." The construction which I have given to the second section is strengthened by this third section, for it makes clear what kind of denial or deprivation of the rights secured by the first section was in contemplation. It is a denial or deprivation of such rights "in the Courts of the United States." It stands, therefore, clear of doubt, that the offence and penalties provided in the second section are intended for the State Judge, who, in the clear exercise of his functions as a Judge, not acting ministerially, but judicially, shall decide contrary to this Federal law. In other words, when a State Judge, acting upon a question involving a conflict between a State law and a Federal law, and bound, according to his own judgment and responsibility, to give an impartial decision between the two, comes to the conclusion that the State law is valid and the Federal law invalid, he must not follow the dictates of his own judgment, at the peril of fine and imprisonment. The Legislative Department of the United States thus takes from the judicial departments of the States the sacred and exclusive duty of judicial decision, and converts the States Judge into a mere ministerial officer, bound to decide according to the will of Congress.

It is clear that in States, which deny to persons whose rights are secured by the first section of the bill any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting them, will, by the provisions of the third section, come under the exclusive cognizance of the Federal tribunals. It follows that if, in any State which denies to a colored person any one of all those rights, that person should commit a crime against the laws of the State, murder, arson, rape, or any other crime, all protection and punishment through the laws of the State are taken away, and he can only be tried and punished in the Federal courts. How is the criminal to be tried? If the offence is provided for and punished by Federal law, that law and not the State law is to govern.

It is only when the offence does not happen to be within the purview of the Federal law that the Federal courts are to try and punish him under another law. Then resort is to be had to "the common law as modified and changed" by State legislation, "so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States." So that over this vast domain of criminal jurisprudence provided by each State for the protection of its own citizens, and for the punishment of all persons who violate its criminal laws, Federal law, wherever it can be made to apply, displaces State law.

The question here naturally arises, from what source Congress derives the power to transfer to Federal tribunals certain classes of cases embraced in this section? The Constitution expressly declares that the judicial power of the United States "shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and a citizen of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming land under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects."

Here the judicial power of the United States is expressly set forth and defined, and the act of September 24, 1789, establishing the judicial courts of the United States, in conferring upon the Federal courts jurisdiction over cases originating in State tribunals, is careful to confine them to the classes enumerated in the above recited clause of the Constitution. This section of the bill undoubtedly comprehends cases and authorizes the exercise of powers that are not by the Constitution within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. To transfer them to those courts would be an exercise of authority well calculated to excite distrust and alarm on the part of all the States, for the bill applies alike to all of them—as well to those that have, as to those that have not, been engaged in rebellion.

It may be assumed that this authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the Constitution, as recently amended, to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the article declaring that "neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." It cannot, however, be justly claimed that, with a view to the enforcement of this article of the Constitution, there is, at present, any necessity for the exercise of all the powers which this bill confers.

Slavery has been abolished, and at present nowhere exists within the jurisdiction of the United States; nor has there been, nor is it likely there will be, any attempt to revive it, by the people or the States. If, however, any such attempt shall be made, it will then become the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incidental powers, necessary and proper to maintain inviolate this great constitutional law of freedom.

The fourth section of the bill provides that officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau shall be empowered to make arrests, and also that other officers may be specially commissioned for that purpose by the President of the United States. It also authorizes Circuit Courts of the United States and the Superior Courts of the Territories to appoint, without limitation, commissioners, who are to be charged with the performance of *quasi* judicial duties. The fifth section empowers the commissioners, so to be selected by the courts, to appoint in writing under their hands, one or more suitable persons from time to time to execute warrants and other processes described by the bill. These numerous official agents are made to constitute a sort of police, in addition to the military, and are authorized to summon a *posse comitatus*, and even to call to their aid such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, "as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged." This extraordinary power is to be conferred upon agents irresponsible to the government and to the people, to whose number the discretion of the commissioners is the only limit, and in whose hands such authority might be made a terrible engine of wrong, oppression, and fraud. The general statutes regulating the land and naval forces of the United States, the militia, and the execution of the laws, are believed to be adequate for every emergency which can occur in time of peace. If it should prove otherwise, Congress can at any time amend those laws in such manner as, while subserving the public welfare, not to jeopard the rights, interests, and liberties of the people.

The seventh section provides that a fee of ten dollars shall be paid to each Commissioner in every case brought before him, and a fee of five dollars to his deputy, or deputies, "for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such Commissioner," "with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such Commissioner," "in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises." All these fees are to be "paid out of the Treasury of the United States," whether there is a conviction or not; but in case of conviction, they are to be recoverable from the defendant. It seems to me that under the influence of such temptations bad men might convert any law, however beneficent, into an instrument of persecution and fraud.

By the eighth section of the bill the United States Courts, which sit only in one place for white citizens, must migrate, with the Marshall and District Attorney, (and necessarily with the Clerk, although he is not mentioned,) to any part of the District, upon the order of the President, and there hold a court "for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act," and there the Judge and the officers of the court must remain, upon the order of the President, "for the time therein designated."

The ninth section authorizes the President, of such persons as he may empower for that purpose, "to employ such part of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act." This language seems to imply a permanent military force, that is to be always at hand, and whose only business is to be the enforcement of this measure over the vast region where it is intended to operate.

I do not propose to consider the policy of this bill. To me the details of the bill seem fraught with evil. The white race and the black race of the South have hitherto lived together under the relation of master and slave—capital owning labor. Now, suddenly, that relation is changed, and as to ownership, capital and labor are divorced. They stand now each master of itself. In this new relation, one being necessary to the other, there will be a new adjustment, which both are deeply interested in making harmonious. Each has equal power in settling the terms, and if left to the laws that regulate capital and labor, it is confidently believed that they will satisfactorily work out the problem.—Capital, it is true, has more intelligence; but labor is never so ignorant as not to understand its own interests, not to know its own value, and not to see that capital must pay that value. This bill frustrates this adjustment. It intervenes between capital and labor, and attempts to settle questions of political economy through the agency of numerous officials, whose interest it will be to foment discord between the two races; for as the breach widens their employment will continue, and when it is closed their occupation will terminate.

In all our history, in all our experience as a people living under Federal and State law, no such system as that contemplated by the details of this bill has ever been proposed or adopted. They establish, for the security of the colored race, safeguards which go infinitely beyond any that the General government has ever provided for the white race. In fact, the distinction of race and color is, by the bill, made to operate in favor of the colored and against the white race. They interfere with the municipal legislation of the States, with the relations existing exclusively between a State and its citizens, or between inhabitants of the same State—an absorption and assumption of power by the General Government which, if acquiesced in, must sap and destroy our federative system of limited powers, and break down the barriers which preserve the rights of the States. It is another step, or rather a stride, towards centralization, and the concentration of all legislative powers in the National Government. The tendency of the bill must be to resuscitate the spirit of rebellion, and to arrest the progress of those influences which are more closely drawing around the States the bonds of union and peace.

My lamented predecessor, in his proclamation of the 1st of January, 1863, ordered and declared that all persons, held as slaves within certain States and parts of the States therein designated, were, and thenceforward should be free, and, further, that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, would recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons. This guarantee has been rendered especially obligatory and sacred by the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery throughout the United States. I therefore fully recognize the obligation to protect and defend that class of our people, whenever and wherever it shall become necessary, and to the full extent compatible with the Constitution of the United States. Entertaining these sentiments, it only remains for me to say that I will cheerfully co-operate with Congress in any measure that may be necessary for the civil rights of the freedmen, as well as those of all other classes of persons throughout the United States, by judicial process under equal and impartial laws, in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

I now return the bill to the Senate, and regret that in considering the bills and joint resolutions—forty-two in number—which have been thus far submitted for my approval, I am compelled to withhold my assent from a second measure that has received the sanction of both Houses of Congress.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., March 27, 1866.

CHOWAN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.—We have hitherto, more than once, alluded to the grape-growing region of the Old North State, which one of these days will become celebrated as a grape and wine region. In Chowan county, a gentleman cultivates a hundred acres in vineyards which embrace a large variety of the grape. His success has been splendid. In one year he sold wine from his cultivated grape area, to the extent of $5,000—and we are informed the annual expense was $800. He has been offered for his grape crop, on the vine, six cents per pound. Here is a region for French, German and Swiss immigrants, whose occupation hitherto has been in the vineyards of their own native lands. They would in time make old Chowan almost as famous as the fair Rhineland or the smiling slopes of the Alps.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

Chowan County is not better as a grape-growing county, than most of the Counties of the State, adjacent to the sea-coast. The Scuppernong grape, perhaps, grows to greater perfection in Tyrrell County, where, we believe, it was first discovered, than in most of them, yet, in all the Counties, as far as eighty miles from the coast, no better vine-growing country can be found, perhaps, in the world.—EDS. SENTINEL.

"Many of them now deny that they ever were secessionists, but charge that the real secessionists are the old *Union* Democrats, like President Johnson and the Senior Editor of this journal."—*Standard.*

We challenge the *Standard*, to point out a single instance, in this State, in which President Johnson has been charged with being a real secessionist, by any responsible person.—He *has* been called a traitor by the Senior Editor of the *Standard*, but we have never heard him charged with being a secessionist by any one in this State.

The *Standard* says there was no dispatch from the Provisional Governor, which called forth the rebuke of the President in regard to the elections in this State in November last. We admit its statement, but deny that we charged the President with suppressing anything.

The telegram of the President bore such evident marks that he was laboring under an erroneous impression in regard to our elections, that we supposed it must have been occasioned by incorrect information received from some source. As the Provisional Governor denies having sent him any *telegram*, we admit that *he* did not send the telegram. How did the President receive his impressions?

IT IS REPORTED that the President of the Senate of New Jersey has declared himself in favor of the President's policy, and, holding the balance of power, has prevented the election of a successor to Senator Stockton. Good.

GOLD closed, in New York, on the 28th, at 128. Cotton had an advancing tendency, with sales of 3,000 bales at 41 @ 43 cents.

HIGH PRICE FOR TOBACCO.—A hogshead of tobacco, weighing nine hundred pounds, was sold at West Hill Warehouse yesterday, by Messrs. Todd, Pugh & Co., at $90 per hundred weight. The tobacco was the property of Mr. J. B. Hobgood, of Granville county, North Carolina, and was purchased by Mr. C. W. Spicer, of this city.—*Petersburg Express*, 26th.

STRONG LANGUAGE.—A Northern journal says that some of the reports to the Freedmen's Bureau are marred by "impulsive utterances," which detract from their merits. Very likely, and possibly their truthfulness. As a specimen of those not "calmly judicial," the following opening sentence of the report of General Fisk, from Kentucky, is given: "There are some of *the meanest, unsubjugated, and unreconstructed, rascally, rebellious revolutionists* in Kentucky that curse the soil of the country."

THE SENTINEL.

Saturday, March 31, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Pay your City taxes for 1865. See the notice of the Corporation Clerk.

The Mayor of Wilmington issues a notice to the holders of its "Town Bonds."

Jno. Wortham advertises a valuable mare, stolen from his stables near Ridgeway, on the night of the 27th.

Prof. Maurice, of Greensboro', has opened a music store in that place. We know the Professor by reputation, and he merits an extensive patronage.

See Prospectus of the "Watchman."

REVIVALS.—Our religious and secular exchanges teem with accounts of religious awakenings throughout the North, and in many parts of the South.

In this City, there is a remarkable interest in the Baptist Church. Not many have yet made a profession, but the number of inquirers is very large—perhaps over sixty. Considerable interest still exists at the City Mission Chapel, (Methodist.)

We trust this is an omen of better times.—The revivals at the North, if genuine, will most assuredly give the Northern people a better heart towards the suffering South, and turn a "purer language upon their lips." To talk about a *revival* of religion, where charity and love are not promoted, is like "a sounding brass and tinkling cymbal."

YESTERDAY being Good Friday, there were solemn and appropriate services in the Episcopal Church in this City.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—There was quite an excitement on the passenger train from Goldsboro on yesterday. An old gentleman in the cars, who was comfortably dozing, just before day, perceived a strange, unpleasant odor and sensation, and, upon suddenly opening his eyes, found a fellow sitting next to him very deliberately holding a vial of chloroform to his nose. He immediately clutched the disconcerted rascal, the cars were stopped, and the villain put off the train—when he made for the woods in "double quick." He should have been brought to this city and handed over to the authorities.

MRS. BALL.—It is currently rumored that the President has remitted the sentence of Mrs. Ball. We trust that the rumor is correct.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The Secretary of the Treasury, at the request of Gov. Worth, has forwarded him a full set of U. S. standard weights and measures to replace those destroyed during the war.

WILMINGTON ITEMS.—Capt. Frank Waddell, who was so seriously injured at the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Depot, a few days since, is now thought to be out of danger.

Mr. Joseph Price has been appointed Assistant Marshal of the City, and will act as Chief of Police and Fire Department.

Col. Burr is acting as Mayor, *pro tem.*, during the of absence his Honor, A. H. Van Bokkelen.

ACQUITTED.—The negroes who were tried on the charge of murdering Mr. Thomas Picket, in New Hanover County, some weeks since, were acquitted by the Court Martial, and the action of the latter has been approved by Maj. Gen. Ruger, and the negroes ordered to be released from confinement and returned to their commands.

DAN RIVER COAL FIELDS.—The Richmond *Whig* calls attention to the Coal Fields of this region. It embraces an area of about 40 miles in length and five or six wide, extending through a portion of Rockingham County, near Leaksville, in this State. The mine was worked during the war and yielded an excellent article.—Why not resume it on a large scale? The coal is needed.

AMONG the recent deaths from Small Pox in Newbern, we notice that of W. C. Loftin, Esq., former collector of the Port.

WILMINGTON MARKETS, 28TH.—Sales of sixty bales of Cotton at 25c. ℔ lb. for stained, and 30@31c. for middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—38 casks sold to-day at 50c. ℔ gal. for white in mixed packages, and 52½c. for do. in N. Y. packages.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Sales of 97 bbls. at $4 10 ℔ bbl. for soft.

TAR—Sales of 41 bbls. at $3 60 ℔ bbl.

OATS.—Sales were made to-day of a cargo of 4,000 bushels, at 55c.

NEWBERN MARKETS, 28th.—Nothing doing in Cotton; a few bales of repacked and inferior quality changed hands on private terms.

ROSIN—Common and Strained at $2@$3½; none of the better grades in the market.

PITCH—Held at $1½@$3.

TAR—In limited supply at $1½@$2, as to size.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old.

In Store and for Sale by
DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.
DAVIS & JONES,
March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

37 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO,
Spun Cotton assorted from
No. 8 to 13.
SIMPSON & PULLIAM,
Raleigh, March 22, 189-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

SIFTERS.

10 doz. Assorted sizes,
at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 30, 187, tf.

GENERAL NEWS.

ARREST OF BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.—Brigadier General Bradley T. Johnson, late of the Confederate army, was arrested in Baltimore on Tuesday upon an indictment for treason in the United States Circuit Court. He appeared before Judge Giles, and was required to give bail in the sum of $20,000 to appear at the April term of the Circuit Court in Baltimore. Mr. Johnson filed his protest, alleging that his arrest was a violation of the protection guarantied by his parole, given at the convention of Generals Sherman and Johnston.

GENERAL THOMAS.—A correspondent of the New York *News* asserts that General Thomas "suffered his friends, in 1861, to apply to President Davis for a commission in the Confederate army."

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.—Ward Beecher, in his lecture on "Reconstruction," draws the following comparison and contrast:

"The kind and patient Mr. Lincoln was cudgeled and whacked by Congress, and he bore it with a patient spirit, reminding him of some horses, who merely act, when cudgeled, as though it was to brush flies off. When they commenced whacking Mr. Johnson, they found a pair of heels through the dash-board, and they left the wagon and took to trees and bushes, crying "beast, brute," but since they had cudgeled more carefully."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.

Great excitement has been created at Victoria by a report of the discovery of a ledge of well defined gold bearing rock, of great richness. It is said to be fifty feet in width, and within fifteen miles of the town.

ANOTHER VICTIM FOR THE GUILLOTINE.—The Committee of Elections of the House of Representatives have reported that the Hon. James Brooks, of New York city, is not entitled to his seat. The New York *Tribune* very coolly, and no doubt correctly, remarks: "We take it for granted there will be no delay on the part of the House in confirming the report of its committee."

THE CASE OF CAPTAIN SEMMES.—A Washington despatch mentions a rumor that Attorney General Speed has made a report to the President upon the case of Raphael J. Semmes, in which he argues that he is not included in the general parole granted to officers of General Johnston's Army.

APPOINTMENTS.—General G. W. Smith, formerly street commissioner of New York, and during the war a Major General in the Confederate army, has been appointed superintendent of the Chattanooga rolling mill.

A paper is advertising that a pew in a popular church will be "raffled for." Some one has seen in this evidence of the spread of American institutions in England.

Mr. Bright and Mr. J. Stuart Mill have received the honor of a formal vote of thanks from the Irish National Association for their advocacy of the cause of Ireland.

One account of the recent marriage of the Princess Anne Murat says that the whips of the coachman cost twenty dollars each, and the silk stockings of the footmen thirty dollars a pair.

There are 97,000 pensioners on the United States.

Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is for Andy Johnson.

The new hog disease, trichina, has broken out in New York.

Several towns in Maine have lately experienced an earthquake.

Lengthened sweetness long drawn out—a young girl seven feet high

The hospital records have just been footed up, and show the enormous aggregate of two hundred and fifty-three thousand Union soldiers to have died on battle-fields and in hospitals during the war. This does not include those who died at their homes of disease contracted in the service.

In the Texas State Convention an ordinance has been adopted, providing for the appointment of a commissioner by the Government to proceed to Washington and represent definitely the action of the Convention.

Forney is said to look very dejected and is losing much stomach.

The ladies in Paris now plate the heels of their boots with gold and silver.

A negro has sued an Indianapolis paper for $10,000 damages for libel.

A negro woman in Newmarket, Tennessee, threw her child to the hogs.

The oppressed tenants of New York have held an anti-high rent meeting.

What kind of a ship has two mates and no captain? A court ship.

Five thousand Southern emigrants have recently arrived in Mexico.

Two cases of infanticide have occurred in Columbus, Georgia.

Gen. J. B. Hood was at the Spencer House in Cincinnati last week.

A Palmyra (N. Y.) porker, weighing 1,080 lbs., grunts in Barnum's sty.

Two cotton factories are soon to be established near West Point, Georgia.

A little girl was burnt up with a house in New York, on Thursday night.

It is now declared that Maximilian has no intention of leaving Mexico.

The steamer Z. B. Vance, Capt. J. J. Guthrie, is plying regularly between Charleston and Augusta.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND.

SPRING AND SUMMER SESSION 1866.

A REGULAR Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the 16th of April, and continue four months. At the close of the term, examinations for the Degree will take place. All the requisite facilities for instruction are at the command of the Faculty, including access to a Hospital containing 350 beds.

FEES: Matriculation $5:—Professors Tickets $105: Demonstrator of Anatomy $10: Graduation $30.

For further information, address,
L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.
March 23, 190, d&w4t Richmond, Va.

J. J. LITCHFORD,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
South Side East Hargett Street,
THREE DOORS FROM FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING resumed business at the above named Store, I will be pleased to receive consignments of any description of Merchandize and country produce, promising my best efforts to promote the interest of my patrons.

Reference is made to the entire resident business community of this city and to the many correspondents of the old firm of Creech & Litchford.

J. J. LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, March 24 192-3t

MARRIED.

At Boon Hill, Johnston county, N. C., on the morning of the 28th inst. by Rev. Dr. Hooker, Dr. THOS. A WOODLEY, of Kinston, to Miss GEORGIE HIGGINS, of Newbern

DIED.

Suddenly, in Hillsboro, on the 27th inst., Mr. WM. M BROWN, long a respectable resident of that place. Mr. B. was for many years, an acceptable member of the M. E. Church, South, and a worthy citizen. He fell suddenly, after dining, and expired. He died without warning, but he was ready.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORSE STOLEN—$20 REWARD.

STOLEN from my Stables, three miles east of Ridgeway, Warren county, N. C., on Tuesday night, 27th inst., a light SORREL MARE, medium size, blind in right eye, no shoes on.

I will give the above reward for her delivery at my house, or such information as will enable me to recover her. JOHN WORTHAM.

Ridgeway, March 31-197 1w.

PAY YOUR CITY TAXES FOR 1865.

Notice is hereby given that all persons who shall have failed to pay their CITY TAXES for 1865 on the 30th day of April next the City Collector is hereby authorized and directed to advertise the delinquent tax payers property according to law, for said tax. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

The collector may be found at the mayor's office.
March 31-197 3t.

TOWN OF WILMINGTON BONDS.

Holders of Bonds issued by the "Town of Wilmington" will please furnish the Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington, a list of bonds in their possession, as follows:

Number of bonds and amount.
For what purpose issued.
When issued.
When payable,
What coupons now attached to bond past due.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN,
Mayor.

March 31-197 1w.

MUSIC!

PROF. F. B. MAURICE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a **MUSIC STORE** in Greensboro,

Having received the best and most complete collection of music, he is prepared to fill any orders which may be sent to him. The selection consists of: NEW SONGS AND BALLADS with Piano or Guitar accompaniments; MARCHES, QUICK STEPS, POLKAS, SCHOTTISHES, MAZURKAS, WALTZES, MELODIES for two and four hands, with or without VARIATIONS, OVERTURES, GEMS of OPERAS, and MELODIES, by the best and most popular composers, such as Grobe, Hunten, Mozart, Balfe, Mack, Meyerbeer, Cramer, Wallace, &c.

INSTRUCTORS' EXERCISE BOOKS and PIANO FORTE PRIMERS.

Catalogues of new Music sent free on application.

Music sent by mail, the expense being two cents for every four ounces. Persons at a distance will find the conveyance a saving of time and expense in obtaining supplies. Any Music or Books will be sent by mail on receipt of the Market price.

Address to:

F. B. MAURICE,
Greensboro, N. C.

March 31-167 2w.

THE WATCHMAN;

AN AMERICAN FAMILY JOURNAL

OF

Literature, and News, Independent in Politics and Religion.

Office, No. 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

It is a large quarto of eight pages, with six columns to the page, elegantly printed on heavy white paper.

You ought to subscribe for THE WATCHMAN;

1 Because in its Religious Department there is no *Sectarianism.*

2 Because in its Literary Department there is no *Immorality*

3. Because in its Political Department there is no *Partisanship*

4. Because in its News Department there is no *Partiality.*

5. Because many of the *best minds* in America are liberally employed upon its columns.

6. Because it gives the latest Ecclesiastical Intelligence, Catholic and Protestant, Foreign and Domestic.

7. Because it gives a synopsis of all the important doings of Congress, together with General News.

8 Because it gives the latest reliable Reports of the Markets.

9. Because it gives full Reports of important Lectures and Discourses.

10. Because it has something for Scholars and Plain People, for Artists and Farmers, for Statesmen and Mechanics, for Women and Children, for Saints and Sinners.

11. Because it is a fearless independent Journal of Progress, belonging to no Party, no Sect, no Church, no Clique, no Section—but to the Whole Country and all its People

12 Because *where a family can take only one paper,* it is designed to make this come nearer supplying all its wants than any other Journal in America.

TERMS: $4 a year; $2 for six months; single copies, 10 cents.

On Editorial business, address the Editor,

Charles F. Deems,
Box. 5780, NEW YORK.

For subscriptions and advertisements, address,

A. L. Hamilton,
Box 5780, NEW YORK.

March 31-197 tf

RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

NO HUMBUG.

Until further notice, I will sell at

NEW YORK COST,

Expenses added, my large and well selected Stock of Fancy

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
WOOD AND
WILLOW WARE,
HARDWARE,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONARIES,

and in fact everything in my line except HEAVY GROCERIES, AND GRAIN, a supply which will be kept constantly on hand, at as low rates as can be afforded in this market.

Dealers and Families will do well to call and examine.

I HAVE DETERMINED TO SELL AS LOW AS ANY

Wholesale Establishment in this City.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 28 Fayetteville Street.

March 26-192 1wd.

A DWELLING House for rent.
Apply to
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb. 27 d3m.

PRIME NICE HERRINGS.

10 Barrels,
20 Half Barrels,
of Superior Herrings.
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 21, 188 tf

Worms.

M. R. Dinsway, of Va., writes: "A dyspeptic acquaintance used the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS and found them so useful that since his removal to Missouri he has sent in an order for a gross of them. I have known them to be most efficacious in *expelling worms* from children, and in one instance great relief was given in case of *varicose veins and piles.*"

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,
March 2, 172, 1m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	10
" Thomasville	15
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	10
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	7
" Clarendon	5
" Yanceyville	5
Miners and Planters' Bank	15
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	25
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	125
Silver	120
Old Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	75
Old Sixes	77
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	5
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	15
" North Carolina [Gold]	25
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	15
" Wadesboro	10
" Wilmington	10
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	10
Farmers' Greensboro	15
Merchants', Newbern	25
Miners and Planters'	15
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	13
Georgia "	10
Gold	125
Silver	120
Old North Carolina Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	77
Exchange on New York	¼

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE

Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00 ℔ 250
Green	2 50 @ bush
BEEF	12-15cc ℔ lb
BACON—Firm	18@20 dull
BUTTER	35@40 lb
BLUESTONE	40c ℔ lb
BEESWAX	30c ℔ lb
CANDLES	40 ℔ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 ℔ bale.
COTTON	33@35c ℔ lb
CHEESE	35c ℔ lb
CHICKENS	35 50c each
COFFEE	40c ℔ lb
CORN	120 125 ℔ bush
EGGS	15 ℔ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c ℔ lb
FODDER	2 25 2 50 ℔ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 ℔ bbl
Family	13 00 ℔ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c ℔ lb
Dry	15c ℔ lb
HAY	1 50 ℔ cwt.
LARD	20@25c ℔ lb
MEAL	1 25 140 ℔ bush
MULLETS	12@13 50 ℔ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 ℔ bbl
NAILS	12½c ℔ lb
ONIONS	2 00 ℔ bush
PEACHES—Dried	12½@15 ℔ lb
PEAS—White	1 25@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 ℔ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 50 to 2 50 ℔ bush.
Sweet	1 25 ℔ bush.
SUGAR—Crushed	30c ℔ lb
Brown	18 to 20c ℔ lb
MOLASSES	90 to 1 00 ℔ gal,
RAGS	3c ℔ lb
SODA—Cooking	20c ℔ lb

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

Clinton	April,	6th
Goldsboro'	"	8th
Wilson	"	10th
Marlborough	"	12th
Pugh's Chapel	"	13th
Greenville	"	16th
Williamston	"	17th
Tarboro	"	19th
Enfield	"	21st
Scotland Neck	"	22nd
Halifax	"	24th
Jackson	"	25th
Murfreesborough	"	27th
Windsor	"	29th
Woodville, Bertie county	May,	1st

☞ Standard and Progress please copy

Fresh Best Carolina Rice.

50 CASKS prime quality, just received ex Schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
March 13, 181.

STEAM BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA
AND
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP MAIL COMPANY.

The elegant and fast steamship,

E. C. Knight.....CAPT. DENBY,

will sail from PHILADELPHIA for WILMINGTON, N. C., on Thursday, March 29th, and will sail from Wilmington, N. C., on her return trip, on THURSDAY, April 5, 1866.

It is intended by the above Company to make a regular weekly line to this Port, if sufficient inducement is offered

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company are now running a daily freight train to Goldsboro, connecting there with daily trains on the North Carolina Railroad, and shippers can rely on promptness and despatch. Rates will be as low as possible.

WORTH & DANIEL, Agents.
Wilmington, N. C.

Agents in Philadelphia:
WM. J. TAYLOE & CO.
Mar. 29-193 4t.

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their New Stock of

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats,
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Insertings,
Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 20-187-tf

LANCASTER'S COTTON SEED PLANTER.

THE BEST MACHINE EVER INVENTED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Several hundred Sold in the Cotton growing counties in Eastern North Carolina and Virginia, in the three years preceding the war.

A NORTH CAROLINA INVENTION!

The Scarcity of Cotton Seed

Should induce every one intending to plant cotton the ensuing season, to use this machine. It embraces the following points, which are fully attested in the numerous testimonials given by those who used it in 1865:—

1st. *Perfect Simplicity.* The seed are carried out of the Hopper by a grooved cylinder—which cylinder is turned by two light wheels rolling upon the ground, has no cog wheels, bands, chains, or anything to get out of order, has an admirable furrow opener, into which furrow the Seed fall at a depth of one inch or less, and the furrow is covered up by a board or rearer, or roller, as the operator may prefer.

2d. It sows with great regularity and precision *if the Seed are well rubbed,* and at a very narrow furrow, rendering the chopping out and subsequent cultivation very easy work compared with that which follows hand planting.

3d. It is a great saver of Seed, being able to secure a good stand with half the quantity of Seed usually required in hand planting, and this should be an important consideration.

4th. Its perfect adaptation to negro management is its crowning excellence, and many of the testimonials refer to this very desirable feature.

5th. Its lightness, both to team and hand, and its cheapness, together with its simplicity in construction, rendering it easy of repair by any farm hand, are strong points in its favor and are not combined in any other Cotton Planter known to the Inventor of this.

☞ Circulars giving full particulars, together with numerous testimonials from those who have thoroughly tested this machine, will be furnished upon application by mail or otherwise.

Full directions go with each machine, although the Planter is so simple as really not to require them. It may be necessary to say that this machine will sow rubbed seed only.

When more convenient to the purchaser, we will ship from New York, the freight from thence to Newbern and Wilmington, being *about* one dollar each by steamer. The freight per Railroad from Norfolk to Goldsboro, or Raleigh, is also about one dollar each. Persons living beyond these points can calculate for greater distances.

The Machines are sold at *Thirty Dollars* each, delivered on Vessel or Railroad, in Norfolk or New York, and Cash or Sight Drafts must accompany each order. Orders promptly filled for any number of machines.

Address for further information, or for Machines,

S. R. BORUM, Norfolk, Va.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Agents: MITCHELL, ALLEN & Co.
Wilmington, N. C.
March 26 193 3t.

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Fentress.

BOARD by the day, week or month.
March 21, 188 tf

BELTING.

4—5—6 inch belting.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 20, 187 tf

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

50 Kegs Horse Shoes,
50 do. Mule do.
200 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb. 27 d3m.

BLEACHED and Brown Cottons.

15 pieces 4 4 Bleached Cotton,
10 pieces 4 4 fine Brown,
2 pieces 10 4 Linen Sheeting,
which we will sell *close* by the *piece only.*
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 13 181 tf

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO.

In 5—10 and 20 pound Packages.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 20, 187, tf

TWO of the greatest blessings are Health and Peace. To preserve the first, keep your body comfortable, and, to enjoy the last, keep your wives and daughters well supplied with pocket change, and let them spend it at

ISAAC OETTINGER'S,

No. 1. Fayetteville Street,
N. C. Bookstore Building,

Who has just opened a nice and well selected stock of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS

To an inspection of which the public is respectfully invited
March 21-188-1m

Chance for Good Investments.

SEVERAL Houses and Lots in the City of Raleigh for sale.
Also Wake County Lands. Apply to
March 2, 172 1m G. BUSBEE
☞ Standard copy. Attorney at Law.

JOHNSTON COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the two tracts of land known as the Zack Hill place, three and a half miles from Boon Hill, and on the Road to Lowell Factory, containing in both 224 acres. The improvements are a big dwelling house, smoke house, and stables, and a good well of water. The land is desirable for cultivation as it is immediately upon Little River, where can be found any amount of the richest loam; and also very valuable for its pine forest, only a small quantity of which has been boxed, and will yield a crop of Turpentine the present year.

A good bargain may be had, as the proprietor is disposed to sell it cheap for cash.

JAMES M. TOWLES
March 26-191-3t Agent.

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.
COWPER & MOORE.
Feb. 24, 167, tf.

FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE FOR RENT.

Intending to remove from Raleigh, I shall offer at public Auction on Monday 2d prox., being Superior Court week, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, which will embrace nearly every article necessary for House Keeping.

I ALSO wish to rent out, for the balance of the year, commencing from 1st of April, the desirable and conveniently arranged Cottage, which I now occupy. It is within three minutes walk of the Market Square, has four rooms, all necessary out houses attached, a good Garden, and is located in a desirable neighborhood on Martin Street, near the residence of the late Alex. M. Gorman.

A. J. PARTIN,

The sale will be conducted by
J. M. TOWLES,
March 21, 188-td* Auctioneer.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T.,
WILMINGTON, Mar. 22, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

On and after the 25th inst., TRAINS will run over this road as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily at	9 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	3 46 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at	9 45 A. M.
Leave Weldon daily at	1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7 12 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at	1 45 A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily except Sundays at	6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at	8 45 P. M.
Leave Weldon daily except Sundays at	6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	12 47 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at	8 45 P. M.

The Mail trains make close connections through to New York and Charleston by inland and Bay routes, also with Raleigh and Gaston trains.

Trains leave Goldsboro at 4 A. M., and 5 P. M., going West, and 8 15 A. M., going East. Trains from the West arrive at Goldsboro' at 12 40 A. M., and 7 45 A. M., from the East at 9 45 P. M.

All dry goods and light groceries will be carried by these daily Freight trains, and close connections will be made with trains on the N. C. Railroad, daily except Sundays. Goods by steamers will be sent forward the day after they are received into the Warehouse. No extra charge by this train, which we hope our patrons, old as well as new, will notice.

We do not undersell our neighbors, but work as low as any, and will deliver as promptly as the best, and claims for loss or damage will be adjusted at once, if presented according to our rules.

S. L. FREMONT,
Engineer and Superintendent.
March 26-193 1m

An Act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the terms of the Supreme Court shall be hereafter held in the City of Raleigh twice in each year, beginning on the second Monday in January and June instead of the terms now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Causes depending in said Court, which have been discontinued, in consequence of the failure of the Judges to hold any of its regular terms, shall be reinstated on the docket by the Clerk.

SEC. 3. The publication of this act in some newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks after its ratification, shall be deemed notice to the parties, their Agents and Attorneys.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 10th. day of March A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

Given under my hand the 16th. day of March A. D. 1866.

R. W. BEST,
March 17-185-6w. Sec'y. of State

HENRY R. BRYAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NEWBERNE, N. C.

Dec. 29-118-3m

PRINTING MATERIALS.

We have several fonts of worn Bourgeois and Minion Type on hand, answering well for a semi-weekly or weekly issue, which we will sell very low.

W. E. PELL,
March 19-186-tf Sentinel Office.

JONES'
HAIR RESTORER.
FOR
Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A JONES,
Barber and Practical Hair Dresser.
March 23, 190, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

PHILOMATHESIAN HALL,
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.
March 24th, 1866.

At a Meeting of the Philomathesian Society, March 23rd, 1866, the Following Resolutions were Adopted.

WHEREAS, During the late war with the United States, a large number of the members of this Association have laid down their lives, in obedience to the call of their country; and have, by their self denial, their devotion to principle, and their constancy in the hour of trial, earned a place among the heroes and martyrs of history; therefore,

Resolved, That we will ever cherish the memories of our gallant brethren who have fallen in defence of their homes, their altars, and their firesides—of the land they loved, and the liberties they inherited; and that we will assiduously collect, and record in a book, entitled the "Memorial," such authentic sketches, biographical notices, and other reminiscences, of our lamented associates, as shall be alike interesting to the living and honorable to the dead.

Resolved, That in promotion of this object, the relatives and friends of the deceased be, and they are hereby requested, to communicate to us any information in their possession, or within their reach; and that the members of the Society throughout the country are earnestly solicited to interest themselves in collecting and forwarding materials for the "Memorial."

F. P. HOBGOOD,
H. A. FOOTE,
C. M. SEAWELL, } Com.

March, 26-193 2t.

☞ Biblical Recorder will please copy four times, Richmond Daily Examiner twice, Religious Herald twice, and forward accounts to the *Sentinel* office.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable dwellings in Thomasville, N. C., together with two acres of land. Said house is new, has six rooms and every convenience of pantry, cupboards, good well of water, out-houses, &c., and will be sold low for cash, if early application is made. Enquire of Chas. Buckman, Esq., Washington, N. C., or GEO. LINES,
Thomasville, N. C.
March 2, 172, 1m.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

1866.

RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS AND LACES.
Velvets, Rushes, Flowers, Feathers,
STRAW BONNETS,
Ladies' Hats,
Trimmed and Untrimmed Shaker Hoods, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.
Order solicited and prompt attention given.
Feb 27 109, 1mpd,

DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patrons Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant

Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash,

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now complete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in catering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
33 Sycamore Street,
Corner of Bank,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work.

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY

THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines**, no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina!

March 17-4, tf

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.
B. T. WILLIAMSON & CO.
March 1, 171, tf

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office over A. E. Hall's Store,
No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6. 1865 28-tf.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received.
COWPER & MOORE.
Feb 23, 166, tf

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C

SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McIlwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 87-6m.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which, are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pinchings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8 819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15. 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683 339 57; total disbursements $527 805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155 234 33.

In Raleigh, a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't,
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington
Jan. 27, 142, 3m.

GREAT SENSATION!!

The Parisian Monarch Dethroned!!!

THE WORLD OF FASHION

AT

FARRISS & LACK'S,

SELECTING THEIR OUTFIT FROM THEIR fresh arrivals of Goods, consisting of

New Broadcloths,
Beaver Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Ready-made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Splendid Overcoats,
Collars,
Cravats,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Valises,
Handkerchiefs
&c., &c., &c., &c.

☞ Call and inspect Goods and Garments.

Fine Merchant Tailoring

is still carried on, but upon a larger basis than ever before attempted in the South.

An Entire Suit of Clothes

made up, at any moment, on 12 hours' notice

Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.
Jan 5-126—3m.

McILWAINE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON,
TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.
McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D McILWAINE,
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us, where he will be pleased to see his friends.
Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1866—6ma

WILLIAM WEDDELL. ALEX. W. WEDDELL.

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.
113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161, 3m

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T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL HOUSE
AND
HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street*, *Newbern*, *N. C.*
Water Street, *Wilmington*, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers,
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,
AND OTHER
Hardware!
Agricultural Implements.
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire
and Burglar Proof Safes

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.
Jan. 30, 145, tf.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,
WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!
JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.
HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchats, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true 'SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the Uited States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Sfes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *none of the 'Genuine Solamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina
Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 4-10—tf.

PETERSBURG IRON WORKS

ALL kinds of Wrought and Cast work, done at short notice.

Ploughs and Plough Castings, of all styles, formed in quantities to suit purchasers. Commission Merchants and farmers will bear in mind that all our agricultural work is made of the best material and warranted.

The attention of Millwrights and others is called to our assortment of Patterns, the largest south of Baltimore, and it will be worth your while to call and examine them before going elsewhere; we will do your work at cheap prices, and make no charge for making patterns to suit your wishes, if our own cannot be made to answer.

Stationary and Portable Saw Mill Engines made complete, and warranted as to workmanship and material.

Hardware merchants supplied with Ovens, Lids, Spiders, Andirons, Grates, &c.

Working Drawings and Designs made, of Engines, Mill work and other Machinery. Send directions, I will send you a list of Patterns.

T. ALPHONSE JACKSON,
Superintendent.
Petersburg, Va., Feb. 21-164-2ms.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

CALL at Watson's Gallery and get a beautiful Album and have it filled with choice pictures.

Photographs of distinguished North Carolinians for sale.

Portraits of every description put up at the shortest notice.
J. W. WATSON.
March 9-178 tf.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,
By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,
Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by
WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf,
Feb 28, 170, 3m Baltimore, Md.

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,
JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,
Bankers,
No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md

WE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE
MERCANTILE COLLECTION,
AND
STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.
Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

E. H. POGUE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
TIN WARE,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited.
WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

LORILLARD
FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,312,000.
C. NORWOOD, Prest, *JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.*

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.
November 22-90-tf.
☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

Substitute for Peruvian Guano,
AT LESS
Than Half the Cost!
BAUGH'S RAW BONE
Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BAUGH & SON'S,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced, to some extent, in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

Cotton, Tobacco, and all Crops.

In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state, but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial.

See pamphlet to be had of the Agent below.
BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.

For sale by **J. M. TOWLES.**
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 29, 144, 1aw3m.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.
N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.
Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf.

THE
Underwriters' Agency
OF NEW YORK,
CASH ASSETS,
Three Million Dollars
Issue Policies of
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable
CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE
Are issued by this Association.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.
RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier,*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE
Insurance Company,
OF
New Orleans, Louisiana
CAPITAL, - - - $565 000

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent by the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Janson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.
Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf.

H. C. WHEELER,
OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,
WITH
JAMES PALMER & CO.
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
No. 439 Market Street,
Philadelphia.
N. 11 81 6m.

FOARD, BROTHER & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
—AND—
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
ATLANTA, GA.

Quick Sales and Prompt Returns made.

Will desired a careful messenger will accompany shipments over the broken sections of the Railroads.
O. G. FOARD, Rowan Mills, N. C.
R. L. WILSON Olin, N. C.
J. F. FOARD, Newbern, N. C.
J. G. M'CONNAUGHEY, Salisbury, N. C.
Mch 13, 181, 3ms

COTTON SEED:

FOR Sale, 1000 bushels, delivered in this city, or at any out on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.
Any, in my absence, to Mai. W. W Vass.
I. C. HOWARD,
Raleigh, March 29-187-1w*

M. J. Moore,
Of Stokes County, N. C.
WITH
Hood, Bonbright & Co
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Philadelphia.
No. 529 Market Street.
Nov. 9-79-6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.
November 29, 1865 98 6ms

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,
Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.
AGENTS FOR
MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES
BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.
General Vessel Agents.
November 29 96-1y.

E. F. Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,
OR
BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufaced, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although urnished at half the price.

Messrs. B. H. Allen & Co., the well known manufacturers of agricultural implements, say of it:

"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime for four years.—It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing. "Very respectfully,

"B. H. ALLEN & CO.,
"No. 191 Water street, New York."

E. FRANK COE, ESQ.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime left with me This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success.

Wishing you every success, I am,
Respectfully yours,
G. A. LEIBIG.

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.

Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	10.28 7.45.
Of Bi Phosphate of Lime, containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	6.10 3.70.
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	8.35 4.36.
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated containing of Sulphuric Acid (Soz.)	45.88 21.20.
Of Alkaline Salts as Sulphates.	1.11
Of Organic Combustible Matter, capable of producing Ammonia.	2.358 3 76.
Of Animal Coal and Sand.	5.00
Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11.15.
Phosphoric Acid insoluble in Water.	4 36.
Ammonia.	3.76.

MANUFACTURED BY

ENOCH COE, Hunter's Point L. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTed Agents for the State of North Carolina, and will supply this superior fertilizer at manufacturers' prices.

Put up in barrels of about 300 pounds weights.

700 Barrels now in Store,
and for sale by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 1-120-3m.

CIRCULAR.

The Co-partnership of G. W. DEEMS & C. F. DEEMS has been *dissolved*, by mutual consent, and the business of manufacturing the Southern

Hepatic Pills

has gone into the hands of G. W. DEEMS, the discoverer, who has removed to Baltimore, Md., where he can have access to the purest and best Medicines, on the most favorable terms. He will always keep on hand a large supply, and will sell to his customers, wholesale and retail, at the shortest notice.

Where these Pills are known, especially in the Southern States, where they have been circulated so extensively, they need no recommendation—their merits are so well known by their results.

We thank our customers for the liberal patronage given us heretofore, and hope they will continue to favor us by sending their orders to G. W. DEEMS, No 28 South Calhoun Street, Baltimore, Md., where they will be promptly attended to, the cash accompanying the orders. Price 30 cts. per box, $2.50 per dozen, and a liberal discount to dealers.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, and WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
March 17-185-2aw9t

BROWN SHEETINGS.

TWO Bales best 4-4 Sheetings just received on consignment.

Also, Cotton Yarn by the bunch or bale in store.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 9 154 tf

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to
COWPER & MOORE

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan'y 10-128—3m.

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44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and interesting stock of

Miscellaneous Hardware,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes.

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact, for anything in the

House-Keeping Line,

Call at

44 Fayetteville Street.

J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Jan 15, 132, tf.

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL, JR., New York.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants.
36 New Street, New York.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.

All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.

We have made an arrangement with Mr. D. W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.

He is not associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.
Jan 8, 136, 3ms.

THOMAS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE.

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One-Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., *BALTIMORE.* | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, *NEW YORK.*

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods.

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

☞ Consignments solicited. ☜

THOS. J. SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River;	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 26, 1865-89 6m.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
KELLOGG & BRENIZER,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
—AND—
INSURANCE AGENTS,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

GOLD AND SILVER, EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Will transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms. jan 8, 124, 3m.

GEO W. DILL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

AND AGENT FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMship Line, Morehead City,
Jan 1-130-3m.

HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,
AGENTS FOR

STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Jan 13, 133, tf. 44 Fayetteville Street.